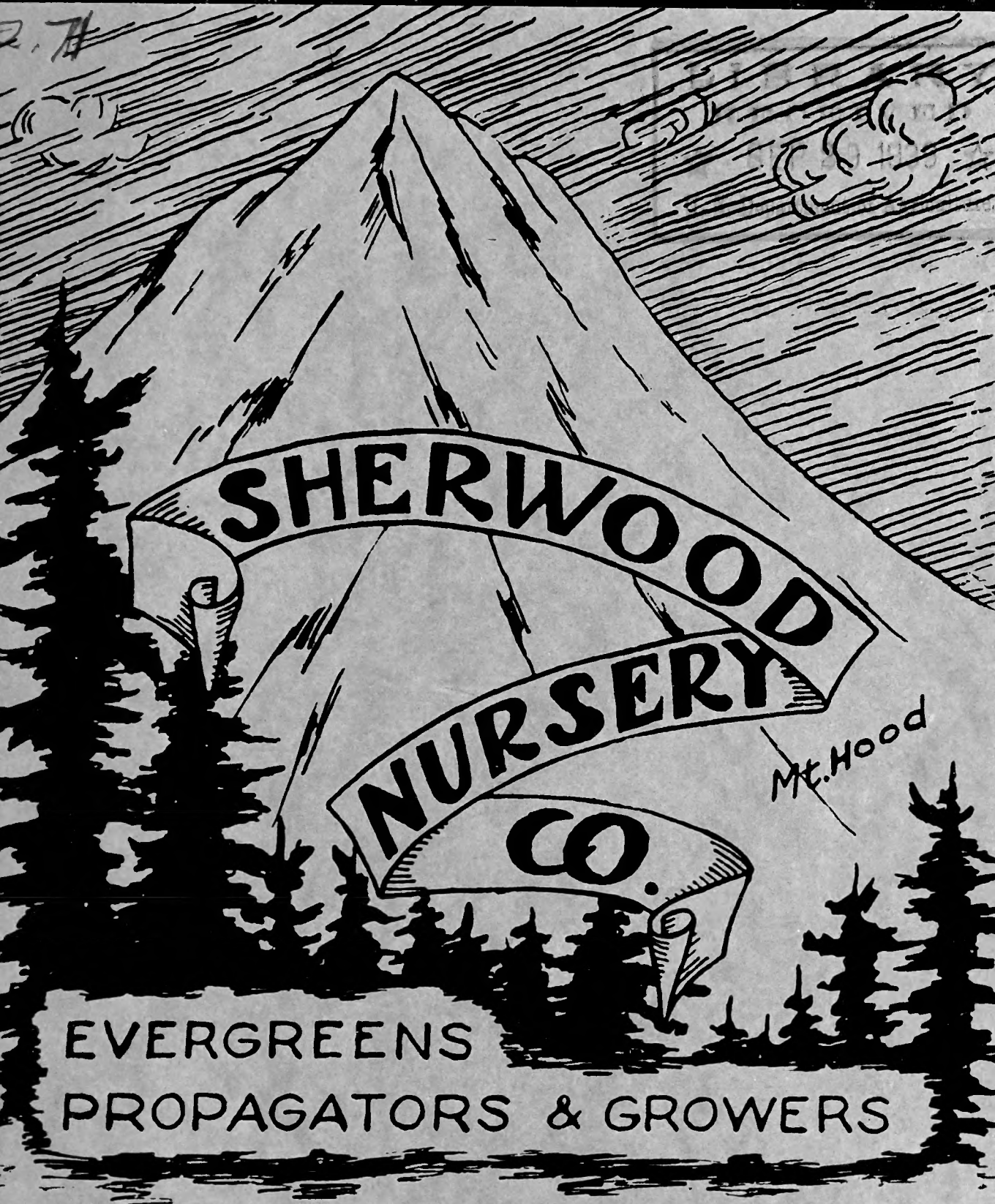


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141 S. E. 65th Avenue, Portland, Oregon

SEASON 1940

Fall 1939

WHOLESALE

TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Most seasons plants can be dug and shipped from our nursery every month of the year except July and August.

TERMS:

Our terms are strictly cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States or Canada when 50 per cent or more of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B & B and including Draba, Thyme and Dianthus).
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D. Remember, however, that express or parcel post charges on lining out stock will be paid by us only when at least 50 per cent accompanies order.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany C.O.D. orders.
4. Ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices F.O.B. Portland.

Positively no order for rooted cuttings or lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great. 5 plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss and cut down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States or Canada.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	4
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Achillea rupestris

Grows into mounds 3 inches high with fragrant white flowers. Evergreen rock plant.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inch spread.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
4- 6 " " " ".....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. A shade loving plant. Evergreen.

2- 4 inch spread.....	3	23
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Andromeda—See Pieris**Arborvitae—See Thuja and Thujopsis****Aucuba japonica variegata** (Golddust Aucuba)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen, for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.25	2.25	19
10-12 " " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75	23
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50

Aucuba japonica (Pollenizers)

Golddust Aucuba seldom bears berries unless pollenizers are planted with it. Since the large red berries are one of the attractive features of the Aucuba, we are offering the pollenizers.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted. (Ready fall shipment)....	8
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Azalea kaempferi (Torch Azalea)

This wonderful azalea is new, hardy, and almost evergreen. It grows dense and spreading, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. It has pleasing glossy foliage, and in the spring is a gorgeous mass of flame-red bloom.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	6
2- 4 " " " ".....	7

Azalea mollis, or Chinese Azalea, is one of the hardiest and one of the best of shrubs, and can be used to advantage almost anywhere that soil conditions are favorable. It is most effective planted in masses. Our B&B plants are symmetrical and heavily loaded with flower buds.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	4	30
2- 4 " " " ".....	6	45
4- 6 " " " ".....	8	60
6- 8 " " " ".....	10	75

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea) (Continued)

alea mollis (Chinese Azalea) (Continued)				Each	10	100	1000
8-10 inches once transplanted.....				\$.....	\$.....	\$ 12	\$ 90
10-12 " " ".....				-----	-----	14	-----
4- 8 inches with one to five flower buds.....				-----	-----	12	90
8-12 inches with one to five flower buds.....				-----	-----	16	-----
6- 8 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25			19	-----
8-10 " " " ".....	B&B	.30	2.75			23	-----
10-12 " " " ".....	B&B	.40	3.50			30	-----
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	.60	5.50			45	360
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.25			60	480
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00			75	-----

Azalea schlippenbachii (Royal Azalea)

Slow growing. Has broad, green foliage, especially attractive in the bronze shade of the new growth. Flowers are varying shades of pink and are immense in size, being 3 inches across. Thrives best in partial shade, and for this reason fills a need among deciduous azaleas.

		Each	10	100	1000	
10-12	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.50	30	240
12-15	" " ".....	B&B	.50	4.50	38	300
15-18	" " ".....	B&B	.60	5.50	45	360
18-24	" " ".....	B&B	.80	7.25	60	480
24-30	" " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	75

Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. The flowers are a fascinating and beautiful orchid in color. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, hardy anywhere the hinodegiri is hardy, a profuse bloomer, blooms completely covering the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. Flowers are a clear lavender with a speckled throat. This azalea fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden.

1- 2	inches once transplanted.....	6	45
2- 4	" " ".....	7	53
4- 6	" " ".....	8	60
6- 8	" " ".....	9	68
8-10	" " ".....	10
10-12	" " ".....	11
2- 4	inches twice transplanted.....	9
4- 6	" " ".....	12	90
6- 8	" " ".....	14	105
8-10	" " ".....	16	120
10-12	" " ".....	18	135
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	19 150
6- 8	" " ".....	B&B	.30	2.75	23 180
8-10	" " ".....	B&B	.35	3.25	26 210

Barberry—See Berberis or Mahonia

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America, from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....	6	-----
2- 4 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	53
4- 6 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8	60

Berberis dulcis nana

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
2- 4 " " " ".....	7
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	8
4- 6 " " " ".....	10
6- 8 " " " ".....	12

Berberis gracilis

Evergreen Barberry, growing into a mound 2 feet in height. Graceful, pendulous branches, thickly clothed with slender, glossy leaves.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	6
2- 4 " " " ".....	7

Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7	53
4- 6 " " " ".....	8	60
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	11
12-15 " " " ".....	12

Berberis knighti

Evergreen Barberry with long, willow-shaped leaves and sharp thorns. Has a yellow blossom. Can be used to very good advantage in places that need protection against dogs or marauders. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7
4- 6 " " " ".....	8	60
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	10
8-10 " " " ".....	11

Boxwood—See *Buxus* or *Pachistima*

Broom—See *Cytisus*, *Genista* or *Spartium*

Bugle—See *Ajuga*

Buxus sempervirens albo-marginata (Silveredge Box)

Resembles the dwarf box, but has silvery variegated foliage. Hardy, and of slow and compact growth.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	2.25	19

The above four grades are composed of fine, bushy, unsheared plants grown especially for hedge purposes. The B&B plants can be safely shipped bare roots packed in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare root.

Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)

Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and well-known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 60
8-10 " " ".....	10	75
10-12 " " ".....B&B	1.75	15
12-15 " " ".....B&B	2.25	19

The above four grades are composed of fine, bushy, unsheared plants, grown especially for hedge purposes. The B&B plants can be safely shipped bare roots packed in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare root.

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Tree Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the most attractive broad leaved evergreens in the nursery.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	5
2- 4 " " ".....	6
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	7
4- 6 " " ".....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	11
8-10 " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75	23

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well-known edging plant.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	5	38
2- 4 " " ".....	6	45
4- 6 " " ".....	7

Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

Has all the characteristics of the Truedwarf Box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	5	38
2- 4 " " ".....	6	45
4- 6 " " ".....	7

Calluna vulgaris alba (White Heather)

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6 " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " ".....	9

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Fine golden foliage, taking on beautiful tinges of red during the fall and winter. Lavender flowers. A dainty, attractive plant which appeals to all who see it. Hardy. New.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	7
6- 8 " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " ".....	9
6- 8 " " ".....B&B	.25	2.25
8-10 " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12 " " ".....B&B	.35	3.25	26
12-15 " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50	30

Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather)

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers pink. Gem for the rockery.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	10
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Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather is new and may still be considered a rare plant. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is such a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer that visitors to our nursery from far and near have been amazed at its superb beauty and have been unstinted in their praise. It is hardy and grows about 18 inches tall. As in the case of the Darley Heath and Irish Bell Heather, we cannot say too much for this matchless gem of the garden. Its blooms are especially welcome, coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " " ".....	9	68
10-12 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	.35	3.25

Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather)

This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade mountains seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height about 12 inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade.

1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....	6
2- 4 " " " ".....	8	60
4- 6 " " " ".....	10	75

Cedar—See Cedrus and Juniperus virginiana**Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)**

A hardy tree with dark green foliage and rugged picturesque habit of growth. Thrives under adverse conditions.

3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	.75	6.75
4- 5 " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light, bluish-green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India, where it has been fittingly termed Tree of the Gods.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	4
2- 4 " " " ".....	5	38
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " " ".....	9	68
10-12 " " " ".....	10

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is of a deep sky blue or azure in color. The columnar form of the alumi cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	8	60
4- 6 " " " ".....	10	75

Of heavy, rich, deep green, and compact foliage, lustrous and exceptionally pleasing, having no superior in these respects. It is graceful in growth and semi-dwarf. Many consider the obtusa as having the finest green foliage among conifers.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ \$
15-18	" " " ".....	B&B	.65	5.75	49
18-24	" " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.25	60
24-30	" " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	75
30-36	" " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.25

Golden form of the above.

2- 4 inches once transplanted..... 15

A very conspicuous and golden type of Hinoki Cypress, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage, grows slowly and flourishes best in partial shade.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	14	-----
4- 6 " " ""	-----	-----	16	-----
6- 8 " " ""	-----	-----	18	-----

Bright green in summer, changing to intense steel blue in winter. Hardy, dwarf and compact. An unusual conifer.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	7
4- 6	" " ""	9
6- 8	" " ""	11

A graceful and attractive tree, with slender, pendulous branches and thick, delicate foliage. Rather a dwarf tree of much ornamental value. Trees may be planted singly, and it also makes a hedge of unusual merit.

10-12	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	.30	2.75	23
12-15	"	"	"	"	B&B	.40	3.25	30
15-18	"	"	"	"	B&B	.50	4.50	38
18-24	"	"	"	"	B&B	.65	5.75	49
24-30	"	"	"	"	B&B	.90	8.00	-----

Dwarf, intensely golden, very pendulous and compact, unique among trees. Grows into a low, golden mound, 2 feet high with a 4 foot spread. A remarkable conifer. Does best when not exposed to the continuous direct rays of the sun.

2- 4	inches once transplanted	-----	-----	6	-----
4- 6	" " "	-----	-----	8	60
6- 8	" " "	-----	-----	9	68
8-10	" " "	-----	-----	10	-----
6- 8	inches three times transplanted	B&B	.25	2.25	19
8-10	" " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12	" " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26
12-15	" " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38

Same as above, except that foliage is much heavier and of dark golden, velvety luster. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type and true dwarf.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	6	-----
4- 6	" " " ""	-----	-----	8	-----

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Retinospora)

Dense plume-like foliage, excellent for formal plantings and topiary work.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
6- 8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	11
12-15 " " ".....	12

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 2 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume-like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	7
4- 6 " " ".....	8	60
6- 8 " " ".....	9	68
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	12
10-12 inches spread twice transplanted.....B&B	.40	3.50	30
12-15 " " ".....B&B	.50	4.50	38
15-18 " " ".....B&B	.65	5.75	49

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa veitchi (Moss Retinospora)

Fine plume-like, silvery foliage. Very compact. Makes beautiful sheared specimens, lending itself well to formal landscaping.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	6
4- 6 " " ".....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	11

Cistus crispus rosea (Rockrose)

Hardy evergreen 5 to 6 feet tall with an 8 foot spread. It is a rapid grower with light green foliage of silvery cast. Blooms most of the summer. The lavender flowers are single and much the size and shape of wild rose, 2 to 2½ inches across.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	8
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	12

Cotoneaster adpressa (Creeping Cotoneaster)

A native of western China and hardy into New England. Has fine, small, glossy, evergreen foliage and red berries. Grows to a height of 6 inches, tapering out to the tips of the branches in beautiful symmetry, with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. There may be no better prostrate cotoneaster than adpressa.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	5
2- 4 " " ".....	6	45
4- 6 " " ".....	7	53
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	7	53
4- 6 " " ".....	8	60
6- 8 " " ".....	9	68

Cotoneaster dammeri (*C. humifusa*)

A small evergreen creeper, often called *C. humifusa*. Large red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name *humifusa* signifying sprawling on the ground. A native of central China and new in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 53
6-12 " " ".....	10	75
12-18 " " ".....	15
8-10 " " ".....B&B	.25	2.25
10-12 " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75
12-15 " " ".....B&B	.35	3.25
15-18 " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting-grown plants are far superior to those grown from seed. Evergreen. Native of western China.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6 " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " ".....	8
8-10 " " ".....	9
10-12 " " ".....	10
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8	60
6- 8 " " ".....	9	68
8-10 " " ".....	10	75
10-12 " " ".....	11	83
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.45	4.00	34
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	.55	5.00	41

Our B&B grades are loaded with berries.

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted. (Ready winter shipment)	6	45
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Cotoneaster microphylla (Rockspray)

Small, glossy, deep green leaves. Semi-prostrate form, eventually reaching a height of 3 feet. A well proportioned shrub. Excellent larger ground cover or terrace plant. The bright red berries, which are borne in profusion, are of unusual and attractive coloring. A native of the Himalayas. Evergreen.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	9	68
8-10 " " ".....	10	75
10-12 " " ".....	11	83

Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	5
2- 4 " " ".....	6	45
4- 6 " " ".....	7
6- 8 " " ".....	8
8-10 " " ".....	9

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspray)

A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and dainty. It is berry bearing and evergreen. Appropriate for rock work or other plantings where small shrubs are required.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
2- 4 " " ".....	6	45
4- 6 " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " ".....	8

Cotoneaster pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster, and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance. Evergreen. Native of southwestern China.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10

Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

A dwarf form growing about 2½ feet high and having gracefully arching branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berries in clusters all along the stem. Hardy. A delightful gem and one of the best of the miniature cotoneasters. Evergreen.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6 " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " ".....	9

Cotoneaster pernyi (Perny Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used much more extensively.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	8
4- 6 " " ".....	10
6- 8 " " ".....	11
8-10 " " ".....	12
10-12 " " ".....	13

Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)

Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. Grows into a very regular shaped mound 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms we know. Evergreen.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	11
12-15 " " ".....	12

Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)

Graceful evergreen, similar to Cotoneaster francheti, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6
4- 6 " " ".....	7
6- 8 " " ".....	8
8-10 " " ".....	9
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	9

Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster) (Continued)

	Each	10	100	1000
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$.....
10-12 " " " ".....	11
12-15 " " " ".....	12
15-18 " " " ".....	13
18-24 " " " ".....	15

Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense plume-like foliage turning bronze in winter.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9
10-12 " " " ".....	10
12-15 " " " ".....	11
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	68
8-10 " " " ".....	10	75
10-12 " " " ".....	11

Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)

A green globe-shaped tree, of unusually compact growth, and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf, about 5 feet in height. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of japonica elegans.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8	60
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	68
8-10 " " " ".....	10	75
10-12 " " " ".....	11

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria)

Dwarf, growing 3 to 4 feet high. Symmetrical pyramid of uniform color throughout the year. Rare.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	8	60
2- 4 " " " ".....	9	68
4- 6 " " " ".....	10

Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)

Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf, being full grown at 18 inches in height. Rare.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	10
2- 4 " " " ".....	11
4- 6 " " " ".....	12

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance-shaped, flat, very pointed, and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. It has the most glossy foliage of any conifer with which we are familiar. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6 " " " ".....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	10
8-10 " " " ".....	12
10-12 " " " ".....	14

Cupressus sempervirens (Italian Cypress)

A native of southern Europe and western Asia. The classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. A tall and slender growing tree, that meets the need where tall columnar effects are sought. The foliage is bright green, so that the tree can be effectively used against white and other walls. It is useful in giving height. Rapid grower.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 1	\$ 8
2- 4 " " " ".....	2	15
4- 6 " " " ".....	3	23
6- 8 " " " ".....	4	30
8-10 " " " ".....	5	38
10-12 " " " ".....	6	45
12-15 " " " ".....	8
15-18 " " " ".....	10

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis or Cupressus**Cytisus praecox (Warminster Broom)**

Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy and numerous, long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering heavily at an early age. Of garden origin.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
6-12 " " " ".....	9	68
12-18 " " " ".....	11	83
18-24 " " " ".....	13	98
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....	15	113
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	10	75
12-18 " " " ".....	12	90
18-24 " " " ".....	14
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	16

Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom)

Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom, growing to 3 feet in height. Grows into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloomer. Flowers brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine rockery shrub. Rare.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
6-12 " " " ".....	9	68
12-18 " " " ".....	11

Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
6-12 " " " ".....	9	68
12-18 " " " ".....	11	83
18-24 " " " ".....	13

The improved brooms, which are of both American and English origination, are among the most popular of recent introductions in the garden. For rich, gorgeous coloring and varying shades and tints in the different varieties they have no equal. Among the flowers may be found white, purple, crimson, orange, yellow, bronze, cream, mahogany, pink or combinations of these that are unsurpassed. In habit of growth they range from low trailers to tall upright types. Some of them will withstand a low degree of temperature and all will grow under adverse conditions and thrive under more neglect than most shrubs. They should be included in practically all plantings. We call attention to our fine list. They are classified in this list under Cytisus, Genista, and Spartium.

Cytisus scoparius andreanus (Paradise Broom)

An erect, rapid growing shrub with many long slender branches, broom-like in appearance. Hardy evergreen, profuse bloomer, flowers red and yellow.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$.....
6-12 " " ".....	14
12-18 " " ".....	18
4- 5 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.25	94

Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)

Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 8 or 10 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11
6-12 " " ".....	15
12-18 " " ".....	19

Cytisus scoparius (Dorothy Walpole)

Tricolor effect, well marked with crimson with rosy-cream background. Colors are charmingly mixed all through, and the branches are full flowered to tips. Flowers are a little smaller than other fancy brooms, but are the deepest colored of all. Plant is well branched and sturdy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11
6-12 " " ".....	15
12-18 " " ".....	19

Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne)

A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream and crimson. Blooms are good size and branches well filled out. Showy, popular type. Plants are bushy and strong.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11	83
6-12 " " ".....	15	113
12-18 " " ".....	19	143

Cytisus scoparius (Pomona)

Of tricolor effect in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold. The graceful branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11	83
6-12 " " ".....	15	113
12-18 " " ".....	19	143
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	16
12-18 " " ".....	20
12-18 " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50	30
18-24 " " ".....B&B	.50	4.50	38

Cytisus scoparius (San Francisco)

The flowers are large and abundant, of bicolor effect in most pleasing shades of rose and cardinal. Bright and colorful. It is the equal of any and excels in brilliancy. The plant is a good, strong grower.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11
6-12 " " ".....	15
12-18 " " ".....	19

Cytisus scoparius (Stanford)

Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tricolor effect in which there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 11	\$.....
6-12 " " ".....	15
12-18 " " ".....	19
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	16
12-18 " " ".....	20
12-18 " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50	30
18-24 " " ".....B&B	.50	4.50	38
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	.60	5.50	45

Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys)

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11	83
6-12 " " ".....	15	113
12-18 " " ".....	19	143

Daboecia polifolia (Swedish Bell Heather)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than the Pink Irish Bell Heather.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	10
8-10 " " ".....	12

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	7	53
4- 6 " " ".....	8	60
6- 8 " " ".....	10	75
8-10 " " ".....	12	90
10-12 " " ".....	14	105
8-10 " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 1 to 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are large, purple, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in early spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	7
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	7	53
4- 6 " " ".....	8	60
6- 8 " " ".....	10	75
8-10 " " ".....	12
8-10 " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12 " " ".....B&B	.35	3.25	26
12-15 " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50	30
15-18 " " ".....B&B	.45	4.00	34

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)(Rock Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers, which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, and other plantings. A little dwarf of superior merit. Native of the mountains of central Europe.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	7	53
2- 4 " " ".....	8	60

Grows about 3 feet tall, broad glossy foliage. Flowers are pearly pink, appear in clusters and are of intense fragrance. A justly popular shrub, always in demand.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 10	\$-----
4- 6 " " "	-----	-----	12	-----
6- 8 " " "	-----	-----	15	-----

Evergreen rock plant growing into a low compact mound of bluish gray foliage, completely covered with rosy pink flowers on 6 inch stems. Spring blooming. Neat, hardy, and a great favorite. Of European origin.

2- 4 inch clumps	7	53
4- 6 " "	8	60

Dainty evergreen rock plant, growing in low, mossy, symmetrical mounds, covered in spring with a blanket of yellow flowers. Words fail to describe the beauty of this gem from the high Olympic mountains. Without doubt one of the most beautiful miniature evergreens.

1- 2 inch clumps	7	-----
2- 4 " "	8	60

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	6
2- 4 " " ""	7

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6"....."	7	53
6- 8"....."	8	60
8-10"....."	9	68
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	8	60
6- 8"....."	9	68
6- 8".....".....B&B	.25	2.25	19
8-10".....".....B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12".....".....B&B	.35	3.25	26
12-15".....".....B&B	.45	4.00	34

An upright heather of medium height reaching about 3 feet. A vigorous grower with fine, dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple-tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a taller form of Darley Heath. Fits well into the average planting. Hardy in this climate. Blooms from Christmas to late spring.

1- 2	inches once transplanted.....	6
2- 4	" " " " " ".....	7	53
4- 6	" " " " " ".....	8	60

Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 45
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60

Escallonia langleyensis

A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green and flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage, making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet, has pendulous, weeping branches and is hardy. Evergreen.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	10	75
12-18 " " " ".....	15	113

Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia)

A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, bright glossy leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasingly fragrant both in flower and foliage. The blossoms, which are produced in clusters, are deep shell pink and bell shaped. A good addition to the garden.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	7
6-12 " " " ".....	10	75
12-18 " " " ".....	15

Euonymus buxifolia microphylla

A broad leaf evergreen, growing into a perfectly formed 2 foot globe. Small, box-like foliage as indicated in the name. Works well into formal plantings. Dwarf, hardy and very rare.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	7
4- 6 " " " ".....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Burningbush)

Broad leaf evergreen with glossy leaves of very dark green. Rapid, upright growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Its value is in its foliage.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " " ".....	9	68
10-12 " " " ".....	10	75

Euonymus japonicus albo-marginatus (Pearledge Burningbush)

Variegated form of the above. Leaves have a creamy-white margin.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8

Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)

A broad leaf evergreen of low scraggling compact growth, and small, dainty foliage of dark, and very heavy, rich green. Keeps in fine condition throughout the year with minimum care. Dwarf and very hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5
4- 6 " " " ".....	6
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	53
8-10 " " " ".....	8	60
10-12 " " " ".....	9	68
12-15 " " " ".....	10	75

Euonymus radicans argenteo-marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated type of the above. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink, and at a time when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
4- 6 " " " ".....	6	45
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	53
8-10 " " " ".....	8	60
10-12 " " " ".....	9
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9

Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ feet, spread 4 feet or more.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5	38
4- 6 " " " ".....	6	45
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	53
8-10 " " " ".....	8	60
10-12 " " " ".....	9	68
12-15 " " " ".....	10

Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga or Cunninghamia

Firethorn—See Pyracantha

Genista dallimorei

A dwarf broom of dense growth, abundant bloomer with flowers of mottled red, yellow and orange in which the red predominates. Handsome both in blossom and foliage. Compact globe, hardy and very rare. A valuable addition to the trade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9
6- 8 " " " ".....	11
8-10 " " " ".....	13
10-12 " " " ".....	15
10-12 " " " ".....B&B	.35	3.25
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50

Genista decumbens

A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Grows in a dense, low, symmetrical mound 8 inches tall and with a spread of 2 feet. Neatly decorative in flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9
10-12 " " " ".....	10
12-15 " " " ".....	12	90

Genista germanica (German Broom)

Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers, reaches a height of 2 feet. Good for hedges. Makes a splendid buffer evergreen. Native of central and south Europe.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6
4- 6 " " " ".....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9

Helianthemum (Sunrose)

Sun-loving evergreen plants. Small, but showy. Bloom all summer. All the varieties listed have good foliage, are cutting grown and therefore, true to name. Hardy. Not over 12 inches in height.

APRICOT—

Flowers are apricot in color. Foliage large and heavy. Thrifty, low-growing plant.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 60
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	68

BOULE DE FEU—

Many small, double, deep red flowers. Fine foliage.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10

BURNT ORANGE—

The name is descriptive of the color of the flower. Strong, low-growing.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted. (Ready winter shipment)	5	38
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BUTTERCUP—

Flowers bright golden yellow. Showy. Plant vigorous, low-growing.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	68
8-10 " " " ".....	10

MRS. JAMES—

Lavender pink flowers. Upright habit. Heavy green foliage.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	68
8-10 " " " ".....	10

RHODANTHE CARNEUM—

Flowers pale pink. Silvery foliage, upright.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9

ROSY GEM—

Rosy-red flowers. Upright habit.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9

Hemlock—See *Tsuga*

Holly—See *Ilex* or *Osmanthus*

Hollygrape—See *Mahonia*

Honeysuckle—See *Lonicera*

Huckleberry—See *Vaccinium*

Hypericum patulum henryi

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large orange-colored flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms.

6- 12 inches twice transplanted.....	10
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Ilex aquifolium (French Type of English Holly)

A large holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich green leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best of hollies, and a holly which one would make no mistake in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self-fertile.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted. (Ready winter shipment)	12	90
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Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Native of the Orient.

Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaf evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China.

This deservedly famous southern vine is also hardy in the north. It blossoms most of the summer and late into the fall. The dainty foliage is almost evergreen. The blossoms are pure white and have an exquisite, spicy fragrance. To know this beautiful vine is to prize it wherever vine effects are desired.

Have been unable to identify this rare plant. Its color is the matchless blue of the Blue Atlas Cedar, and unchanging from season to season. The foliage is almost cypress-like in texture, somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Very hardy and does not exceed 6 inches in height. It undoubtedly has a great future, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, and habit of growth.

Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage, 2 to 3 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.

An upright growing juniper, well limbed, and carrying a fine mixture of juvenile and adult foliage on the same branches. Needs a little more space than some junipers, and thus fits well into larger plantings. Grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet with a spread of 8 to 10 feet at the base. Very hardy.

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20

to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 53
4- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	8	60
6- 8 " " ".....	-----	-----	9	68
8-10 " " ".....	-----	-----	10	75
10-12 " " ".....	-----	-----	11	83
12-15 " " ".....	-----	-----	12	-----

A low spreading, many branched juniper, with heavy gray-green foliage, resembling that of the hemlock. Very hardy and a rapid grower.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	7
4- 6"....."	8
6- 8"....."	9
10-12	inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.30	2.75
12-15".....".....B&B	.40	3.50	30
15-18".....".....B&B	.50	4.50	38
18-24".....".....B&B	.65	5.75	45

Golden form of the above.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	7	-----
4- 6	" " " ".....	-----	-----	8	-----
6- 8	" " " ".....	-----	-----	9	-----
8-10	" " " ".....	-----	-----	10	-----

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up not to exceed a height of 18 inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer, changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold weather.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	7	53
4- 6	" " " "	8	60
6- 8	" " " "	9	68
12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	15	113
15-18	" " " "	18	135

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy, vigorous grower.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	7	
2- 4 " " ""	8	60

A creeping juniper, foliage somewhat similar to Pfitzer Juniper, height not exceeding 18 inches, rapid grower. Distinguished by large coxcomb masses at the ends of the branches. Unique and decidedly attractive. Coxcomb effect not noticeable in young plants. Extremely rare.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....		7	-----
4- 6	" " ""		8	60
6- 8	" " ""		9	68
8-10	" " ""		10	75
10-12	" " ""		11	-----

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
2- 4 " " " ".....	8	60
4- 6 " " " ".....	9	68
6- 8 " " " ".....	10	75
8-10 " " " ".....	11

Laurel—See Kalmia, Aucuba, Laurocerasus, Laurus, or Umbellularia

Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " " ".....	9	68
10-12 " " " ".....	10	75
12-15 " " " ".....	11

Laurocerasus officinalis (English Cherry Laurel)

This wonderful plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong, vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " " ".....	9	68
10-12 " " " ".....	10	75
12-15 " " " ".....	11	83
15-18 " " " ".....	12

Laurus zabelli (Zabells Laurel)

Grows 4 to 6 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green unaffected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping, and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6
4- 6 " " " ".....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9
10-12 " " " ".....	10

Laurustinus—See Viburnum tinus**Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)**

One of the most ornamental of the broad-leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " " ".....	9	68
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.30	2.75	23
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	.35	3.25	26
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50	30
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	.45	4.00	34

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet)

Waxy evergreen leaves, which are larger than those of most privets and very similar to camellia leaves in appearance. Can be used where other privets are used for hedging or other plantings. A superior privet.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5
4- 6 " " " ".....	6	45
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	53
8-10 " " " ".....	8	60
10-12 " " " ".....	9	68
12-15 " " " ".....	10

Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet)

Native of China. Thick, glossy evergreen leaves. Somewhat larger growing than japonicum. A good filler and hedge subject.

6- 12 inches not transplanted.....	7
12-18 " " " ".....	10
18-24 " " " ".....	12
2- 3 feet not transplanted.....	15
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5
4- 6 " " " ".....	6
6- 8 " " " ".....	7
8-10 " " " ".....	8
10-12 " " " ".....	9
12-15 " " " ".....	10

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	6
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	53
8-10 " " " ".....	8	60
10-12 " " " ".....	9
12-15 " " " ".....	10
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.25	2.25
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75	23
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	.35	3.25	26
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50	30
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	.45	4.00	34

Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia

Phlox amoena (Amoena Phlox)

Native of the dry lands from Virginia south. Grows in a small, compact evergreen mound, out of which rises a multitude of flower stems 6 inches tall, loaded with pink flowers, literally bouquets of bloom. A neat little plant, and one which always excites admiration, amoena meaning charming. Blooms spring and fall. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inch clumps.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
4- 6 "....."	9	68
6- 8 "....."	10

Photinia serrulata (Low Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad-leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	10	75
4- 6 "....."	12	90
6- 8 "....."	15	113

Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade. Empetriformis means beautiful plant growing in the rocks.

1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....	6
2- 4 "....."	8
4- 6 "....."	10

Picea canadensis albertiana

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	4
2- 4 "....."	5
4- 6 "....."	6

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Very ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	4	30
2- 4 "....."	5

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	4
4- 6 "....."	5	38
6- 8 "....."	6	45
8-10 "....."	7	53

Picea excelsa borealis

Sometimes called Polar Spruce. This is the Finland strain of the Norway Spruce. Hardest of all. Slow growing, exceedingly compact, and valuable for landscaping. Has dark green foliage. A superior geographical variety.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
2- 4 " " " ".....	6
4- 6 " " " ".....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9
10-12 " " " ".....	10

Picea polita (Tiger Tail Spruce)

In appearance the foliage is light green, delicate and pleasing, but harsh to the touch. Upright, symmetrical, uniform and dense. Serves a valuable purpose as a protector against trespassers.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	5
2- 4 " " " ".....	6

Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	5
2- 4 " " " ".....	6	45
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60

Pieris japonica (Japanese Andromeda)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers, which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	8	60
4- 6 " " " ".....	9	68
6- 8 " " " ".....	10

Pine—See Pinus**Pinks—See Dianthus****Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)**

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	5	38
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Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

Hardy tree of slow growth forming a narrow pyramid. Has stout horizontal branches. Foliage rather long and heavy. Does well on rocky slopes. Height 50 feet.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5
4- 6 " " " ".....	6
6- 8 " " " ".....	7

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	5
6- 8 " " " ".....	6
8-10 " " " ".....	7
10-12 " " " ".....	8

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 3	\$.....
2- 4 " " " ".....	4
4- 6 " " " ".....	5	38
6- 8 " " " ".....	6

Privet—See Ligustrum**Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)**

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts it is frequently small and the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	2	15
2- 4 " " " ".....	3	23
4- 6 " " " ".....	4	30
6- 8 " " " ".....	5	38
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	5
4- 6 " " " ".....	6	45
6- 8 " " " ".....	7

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn)

A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the spring it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with such enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage is almost concealed. One of the most glorious evergreens known.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7	53
4- 6 " " " ".....	8	60
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	68
8-10 " " " ".....	10	75
10-12 " " " ".....	11

Pyracantha yunnanensis (Yunnan Firethorn)

Native of Yunnan province, China. Spreading shrub of rank growth, and producing an enormous yield of bright red berries, which are simply gorgeous during the fall and winter. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7
4- 6 " " " ".....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10

Redcedar—See Juniperus**Redwood—See Sequoia****Retinospora—See Chamaecyparis or Thuja****Rhododendron myrtifolia**

Foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to 2½ inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small clusters. Late bloomer. Height about 3 feet.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	12
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Rockrose—See Cistus

Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary)

An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hedge plant.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$.....
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " " ".....	9	68
10-12 " " " ".....	10	75
12-15 " " " ".....	11

Sedum acre (Goldmoss)

Evergreen rock carpet, of moss-like foliage, completely covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. Grows well in poor soil and does best in full sun. Often called Acres of Gold.

4- 6 inch clumps (May be divided into 6 to 8 plants)....	8	60
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Sedum coccineum

Rock plant, growing to height of 6 inches. Has fleshy evergreen foliage, slightly bronzed, which mingles in nice harmony with the rosy red, clustered flowers, borne at tips of stems. Completely claims the ground where it grows, and good for hot, dry situations.

4- 6 inch clumps.....	6	45
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	53
8-10 " " " ".....	8	60

Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows well in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....	11
18-24 " " " ".....	13
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....B&B	.25	2.25	19	150

The above B&B grade may be safely shipped packed bare roots in moss. Three cents per plant may be deducted from the list price when plants are shipped bare roots.

Spruce—See *Picea*

Squaw Grass—See *Xerophyllum*

St. Johnswort—See *Hypericum*

Stonecrop—See *Sedum*

Sunrose—See *Helianthemum*

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and north Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews, the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7	53
4- 6 " " " ".....	8	60

Taxus baccata (English Yew) (Continued)

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 68
8-10 " " " ".....	10	75
10-12 " " " ".....	11	83
12-15 " " " ".....	12
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	9
6- 8 " " " ".....	10
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.40	3.50	30

Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than 5 or 6 feet.

6- 8 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.25	2.25	19
8-10 " " " ".....B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12 " " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50	30
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	.55	5.00	41
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	.70	6.25	53
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00

Taxus baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew)

Dwarf, broadly columnar, slow growing. The foliage is very dense and bright golden. Compact, hardy and unusual.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	8
2- 4 " " " ".....	9
4- 6 " " " ".....	10
6- 8 " " " ".....	11
8-10 " " " ".....	12

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew, of fine, erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew, and has smaller foliage. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this splendid tree out in deservedly delightful manner. A fairly rapid grower. Very superior for narrow hedges, where real quality is desired.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	7
2- 4 " " " ".....	8	60
4- 6 " " " ".....	9	68
6- 8 " " " ".....	10	75
8-10 " " " ".....	11	83
10-12 " " " ".....	12
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	11

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)

Columnar and formal, compact. Foliage intensely dark green, not changing in the least with the seasons. Very slow growing and very desirable.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	8
2- 4 " " " ".....	9
4- 6 " " " ".....	10
6- 8 " " " ".....	11

Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)

Golden form of the above. Choice.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	9
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Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramidal in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine, low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

Thuja occidentalis (Compact Blue Arborvitae)

The finest of all blue arborvitae in form, color and general appearance. Compact, dense foliage of charming dark, blue-green color. Neat and conical in form, needing little pruning. Hardy and rare. A distinctive tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. We have been unable to definitely identify this tree and it is possibly a form of *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis*.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
4- 6 " " " ".....	9
6- 8 " " " ".....	10

Thuja occidentalis (Narrow form)

Name not known by us. This is a tall narrow tree, in form between American Arborvitae and American Pyramidal Arborvitae. Possesses excellent hedge possibilities where space is somewhat limited.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	7	53
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	60
8-10 " " " ".....	9	68
10-12 " " " ".....	10	75
12-15 " " " ".....	11

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	7
6- 8 " " " ".....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9
10-12 " " " ".....	10
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	3.25	26

(For hedging, not a specimen grade)

Thuja occidentalis ericoides (Heath Retinospora)

A very dense dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet. Has a soft foliage and is perfectly hardy in the northern states. Its seasonal changes of color are fine, particularly in the winter season when it takes on an unusual and delightful violet hue. Equally good for specimen or mass plantings, and for rockeries, borders and edgings it has few peers. We cannot say too much for this gem of rock and garden.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	53
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	11
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.40	3.50
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	.50	4.50	38
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	.75	6.75	56
24-30 " " " ".....B&B	.85	7.75	64
30-36 " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00	75

A golden arborvitae of superior merit. It is a broad pyramid in form and shapely in type of growth. Has bright golden foliage, mingled with foliage the shade of old gold, producing an effective changing color scheme, varying with the point of view. A decidedly ornamental tree when rightly planted. Medium size. Each 10

	ornamental tree when rightly planted. Medium size.	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 9	\$-----
4- 6	" " " " " " " " " " " "	-----	-----	10	-----
6- 8	" " " " " " " " " " " "	-----	-----	11	-----

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presents an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	7	-----
2- 4 " " " "	8	60
4- 6 " " " "	9	68
6- 8 " " " "	10	-----

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....	7	53
4- 6	" " " ".....	8	60
6- 8	" " " ".....	9	68
8-10	" " " ".....	10

Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 2 feet, umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good green color. Hardy and rare.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	7	-----
2- 4 " " " "	8	60 -----
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	10	-----
6- 8 " " " "	11	-----

Sometimes called Siberian Arborvitae, which name it bears well because of its ruggedness and adaptability to cold climes. A tree of close, compact and heavy foliage, which holds its deep green color of slightly bluish cast, throughout the year. Symmetrical and conical in habit of growth. Not too large growing, being just out of the dwarf group, and shapely, making it desirable for ornamental plantings.

2-4	inches once transplanted.....	7
4-6	" " ".....	8	60
6-8	" " ".....	9	68
8-10	" " ".....	10	75
10-12	" " ".....	11	83

A dwarf, compact tree, assuming the globe form. Admirably fitted to low plantings, or for shaping taller plantings to the ground. Almost perfectly symmetrical and if at all favorably planted will take good care of itself, and because of its pleasing form and foliage and easy growing qualities will always be in demand.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7
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Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in sunny exposures. An evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and probably the finest of all hedge plants.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 60
2- 4 " " ".....	9	68
4- 6 " " ".....	10	75
6- 8 " " ".....	11	83
8-10 " " ".....	12	90
10-12 " " ".....	13	98
12-15 " " ".....	14

Viburnum odoratissimum (Sweet Viburnum)

Has evergreen leaves, resembling English Laurel, which turn to bright, beautiful shades of red in the fall. Fragrant white flowers.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7
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Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick, and have a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is, indeed a bold, handsome shrub, which gives an impression of stability and permanency.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7
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Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus)

Rapid growing, broad leaved evergreen, somewhat laurel-like in growth. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5
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Whitflowgrass—See Draba**Wintercreeper—See Euonymus****Xerophyllum tenax** (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6
4- 6 " " ".....	7
6-12 inches spread twice transplanted.....B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
12-18 " " ".....B&B	.35	3.25	26	210
18-24 " " ".....B&B	.40	3.50	30	240

Yew—See Taxus



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